

"BREAK WITH GERMANY MEANS WAR," BERNSTORFF IS QUOTED AS DECLARING

NEW MILK ACT FOR CITY, PLEA OF WOODWARD

Health Officer Declares His Department Is Blocked Now in Court Fights.

INDICTMENTS OF NO AVAIL

Cases Must Be Tried in Highest District Tribunal Where Docket Is Crowded.

Declaring the Health Department is prevented from proceeding in Police Court with prosecutions for the sale of unclean milk, based on bacteriological examination, Health Officer W. C. Woodward, in his report for the year ended June 30, submitted to the Commissioners today, renews his recommendation that legislation be obtained for purification of the milk supply.

Counsel for interested dealers, he says, have resorted to every available method of legal procedure to prevent any case coming to trial, and up to the present time have been entirely successful.

"The Health Department," says the report, "for the present is effectually prevented from proceeding with any prosecution in the Police Court. Certain vendors have been indicted, but as their cases must be tried in the Supreme Court of the District, it is uncertain, in view of the generally crowded condition of the docket of that court, when any such case will be determined. One hundred and eleven cases were referred, however, to the United States District Attorney for action."

Amendment Needed.
"There is urgent need for the amendment of the laws governing the production and sale of milk in and for the District of Columbia, and it is hoped the bill that has been submitted to each new Congress for a number of years past will again be submitted and will be favorably acted upon. Legislation for the control and purification of milk is also legislation to regulate the temperature at which milk shall be held and offered for sale. It is hoped that the recommendations of the health officer providing for the sterilization of milk utensils will be favorably acted upon by the Commissioners. Legislation is hoped for upon the recommendation of the health officer for the better control of milk bottles. Such bottles are now put to all sorts of uses, rendering cleaning more difficult, with consequent injustice to the milk dealer and danger to the public."

Efforts on the part of the Health Department to prevent the sale of any but properly pasteurized milk, following the appearance here and in neighboring States in November, 1914, of the foot and mouth disease, served, the report states, to bring out strenuous opposition on the part of a considerable number of milk dealers to the publication of information that would inform their customers as to the character of milk they were selling.

"A statement by the health officer that he was planning to publish the results of bacteriological examinations of all pasteurized milk during the three months of the year 1915, was met with the most determined opposition."

U-BOATS SINK THREE SHIPS IN 36 HOURS
In Addition, the French Cargo Boat L'Aude, Has Been Sent to Bottom.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—German submarines have sunk three more British merchantmen in the last thirty-six hours. In addition the French cargo boat L'Aude has been sunk off the Algerian coast by an Austrian submarine.

Cool Breezes Are Sweeping This Way

Weather Bureau Promises Hot Spell Will Be Broken This Evening.

Relief from the heat is promised tonight by the Weather Bureau, when cool breezes from the northwest are expected to chase the mercury down in the sixties and dispel the hot air which has engulfed the city for several days past.

While the people in the District and throughout the southeastern States have sweated with temperatures well up in the nineties, those in the northwestern States have been shivering under a cold wave that has broken September low temperature records in many places. In Atlanta yesterday a temperature of 38 was reported; today it is snowing in Helena, Mont., and freezing temperatures will prevail in many places throughout the northwest.

Washington has just been within the region of the heat wave, but tonight as the cool wave moves southward, the District will be added to the group of cool sections.

CROWN PRINCE LOST 100,000 AT VERDUN

Successive Attempts to Gain Ground Bring No Single Strategic Advantage.

BERLIN (via London), Sept. 11.—Gen. von Hindenburg has captured Skidel, twenty miles east of Grodno, after a three day's battle in which the Russians suffered heavy losses.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The crown prince's army has lost more than 100,000 men in successive attempts to break through the French lines west of Verdun. It was officially estimated this afternoon. It is officially admitted, however, that the French losses in this week's fighting were about as heavy as those suffered by the crown prince.

An official review of the fighting in the western Argonne was given out, supplementary to the daily communiqué. This review admits that in his attacks on Wednesday and Thursday of this week the crown prince penetrated the French trenches on a front of two-thirds of a mile, but declares that the German advance was out of comparison to ground gained.

40,000 in One Year.
"Since the crown prince's army began its attempts against the French line in the Argonne, it has not obtained a single strategically important result," said the official review. "In one year a single German army corps has lost over 40,000 men. The crown prince's army altogether has lost more than 100,000 men."

After his repeated reverses of last month, the Crown Prince tried to obtain an important success in the Argonne on Wednesday, and also on the following night.

Situation Unchanged.
But despite the semi-official German dispatches, these efforts, made with large forces and supported by many guns, failed of appreciable results.

"The Germans penetrated the French trenches only at points on a two-thirds of a mile front, but were immediately blocked. In vain they attempted to renew the attack. The situation in that region is practically unchanged, though the cost to the German troops was at least as heavy as to the French."

Battle for Riga Grows Violent as Germans Would Cross Dwina

PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.—The battle for Riga has been renewed after a several days lull. The Germans, under Von Bessler, are violently attacking on the entire front from Friedrichstadt to Dvinsk and northwest of Friedrichstadt are again attempting to cross the Dwina.

All enemy attacks thus far have been beaten back, but official dispatches today indicate that the assault is growing more violent. The war office has every confidence that General Ruzsky will hold the Dwina line without reinforcements.

U. S. TO CLEAN OUT FOREIGN CONSPIRATORS

Plans General Round-Up of Austro-Germans Trying to Foment Strikes Here.

DIPLOMATS TO GO FIRST

Department of Justice Won't Act Till Envoys Have Been Investigated.

A general "cleanup" of all German and Austrian agents who can be convicted of participation to cripple American industries has been decided on by the Government, it was learned today. That the whole country will be combed for such offenders was stated on high authority.

The State Department, it was said, plans to dispose, through recall demands, of all offending diplomatic and consular representatives.

Each of these, however, it was declared, was believed to have had several agents working under him, and the intention is for the Department of Justice to prosecute this class.

"Diplomatic End" First.
Assistant Attorney General Charles Warren, who will handle the prosecution of all offenders who may be indicted under the criminal code in connection with labor troubles in munition factories, indicated today that the Department of Justice will not begin its investigation until the State Department has cleaned up the "diplomatic end" of the matter.

The State Department has been notified, unofficially, of alleged improper actions of several German and Austrian diplomatic and consular officers in the United States. These men are beyond the reach of a criminal prosecution, and it is believed the recall will be worked to rid the country of them.

Among these diplomatic and consular officers who have been suspected of "improper activity" are:

List of "In Bads."
CAPT. FRANZ VON PAPPEN, military attaché of the German embassy.
ALEXANDER NUBER VON PEREKED, Austrian consul general at New York.
DR. ERNEST LUDWIG, Austrian consul at Cleveland.
HANS FELZNY, his vice consul.

It will not be possible for the Department of Justice, it was explained, to bring any action against these men, as (Continued on Third Page.)

SEVERE SHOCK IS FELT NEAR AQUILA

ROME, Sept. 11.—A severe earthquake occurred at Aquila last night.

Dispatches received here today said that no loss of life had been reported — an early hour.

Father Torndorf in charge of the seismograph at the Georgetown University said that no shocks had been recorded on that instrument, but that the needles of the seismograph had appeared "slightly agitated" for the past few days.

Monarchical Newspaper Plant Blown Up by Bomb

PEKING, Sept. 11.—Dispatches from Shanghai today reported that the plant of a newspaper devoted to spreading monarchical propaganda was wrecked by a bomb today. Two persons were killed.

Zeppelin Is Destroyed By Aero of British

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post reported today that a British aeroplane destroyed a Zeppelin which was maneuvering near Brussels and that the machine was not confirmed the report.

Premier Resigns.
CETTINE, Sept. 11.—The Montenegrin premier, Janko Vucotic, has resigned, it was announced today. No reason was given for his stepping down. Vucotic became the head of the ministry on May 3, 1915.

FINANCE LEADERS OF TWO GREAT NATIONS



Left to Right—J. P. MORGAN and LORD READING (Sir Rufus Isaacs) head of loan commission. Mr. Morgan, as financial agent of the British government, is host to the commission of six representatives of England and France.

POLICE FINISH PROBE OF MOHR'S MURDER

Believe They Have Worked Up Good Case Against His Widow and Colored Trio.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 11.—Although no hint was given out of any new move in the case, the police investigation into the shooting of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and his domestic secretary, Miss Emily M. Burger, near Nayatt, on the night of August 31, was closed today.

"The police investigation of the Mohr murder case is practically completed," stated Chief Inspector O'Neil. O'Neil further said he attaches no importance to the story of a private detective, investigated yesterday, who asserted Mrs. Mohr, widow of the slain physician, requested him to go to New York and "hire a couple of thugs to do up Dr. Mohr." Inspector O'Neil added that the story didn't "lead to anything."

It was the opinion in local legal circles that the police believe they have worked up a good case against Mrs. Mohr and the three negroes, C. Victor Brown, George W. Healis, and Henry Spellman.

A hearing in the case will be held at the Warren police court next Thursday. It is expected a postponement will be scheduled pending the action of the grand jury a week later.

Miss Florence Omsby, employed in the doctor's office, today made further statements, alleging Dr. Mohr had been trailed by a motorcycle on Thursday night prior to the murder, and that he had been considerably agitated over the occurrence.

Russia Makes Further Concessions to Hebrews

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Russia has made further concessions to the Hebrews, according to a telegram given out today by Rothschilds & Sons from the International Commercial Bank of Petrograd.

For the period of the war the Hebrews may live and buy property in all cities of Russia except capitals and imperial residential towns, the telegram stated, and some of the restrictions against the entrance of Hebrews to government schools have been removed.

NOTABLE FINANCIERS MAINTAINING SILENCE

Conferences of Delegation From Allies to Make Exchange Open Next Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—While it is understood that further conferences between the members of the delegation of leading financiers of Great Britain and France here to readjust the foreign exchange situation and provide means for payment of the vast supplies of munitions purchased in this country by the allies, and New York bankers continued to keep silent.

This policy appears to be in accordance with the wishes of the foreign representatives, as they have expressed a desire that no ostentatious program be prepared in their behalf.

At the conclusion of the principal gathering at which the Anglo-French representatives were present yesterday, the reception in the library of the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said that the principal subject before the conference is the arrangement of a credit which will total at least \$50,000,000.

Great Britain is being represented by Baron Reading, lord chief justice; Sir Edward Holden, secretary of the Treasury; and Basil P. Braddock, of the British treasury.

The delegates from France are Octave Homberg, of the French treasury, and Ernest Mallet, director of the Banque de France.

FOSS FACES LIBEL CHARGE IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Ex-Governor Eugene Foss will have to appear in the municipal court to answer the charge of criminal libel brought against him by Dennis Driscoll, secretary of the Trades Union Liberty League, through his attorney, John J. Feehey.

The charges are based on statements made by Foss during his campaign as a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination on a prohibit platform. The application granted by Judge Purke was based on a letter Foss sent to District Attorney Pelletier, a letter to former Mayor Fitzgerald, and a telegram alleged to have been sent to the newspapers.

"U-BOATS WILL ACT AT ONCE TO TORPEDO AND SINK ALL SHIPS"

This Would Automatically Force America Into Ranks of Enemy, According to Interview Accredited by New York Paper to the German Ambassador.

Remarkable Statements Made by Bernstorff Would Indicate Germany Has Planned Hostilities Immediately in the Event of Diplomatic Break.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Ambassador Bernstorff is quoted in an interview published by the Evening Sun this afternoon as declaring that a diplomatic break between Germany and the United States will mean war.

"If diplomatic relations are broken off," the German ambassador is quoted as having said, "the German submarine commanders will be instructed to sink everything they see, and of course this means war within two or three days."

The interview, according to the Sun, was given by Count von Bernstorff through a person close to him.

The statements credited to the ambassador in the quotations above are said to have been made to the man who acted as intermediary.

"The ambassador," says the Sun, "is quoted as saying that the United States has won, with his co-operation, a diplomatic victory, since Germany has conceded the seafaring principles for which President Wilson has been contending. The ambassador is reported to be amazed that the newspapers and American citizens should continue to speak of breaking off diplomatic relations."

"There seems to be a liking in this country," the ambassador is quoted as saying, "for talk about breaking off diplomatic relations. Does anybody, I wonder, understand what breaking off relations means. Look at the state of affairs. Germany has, out of deference to the United States, and solely out of deference to the United States, made most important concessions."

REASON FOR CONCESSION.
"Germany, understand, has adopted reprisals against England because of England's blockade order and attempt to starve the entire German people and we have adopted our submarine policy as a reprisal. Then out of deference to the United States we have made the concession that no passenger ship shall be attacked unless it attempts to escape or ram."

"The ambassador is said to feel that the United States underestimates the extent of its diplomatic successes. He has expressed pride that he was able to help this Government win what he terms a 'victory' and the reason he has assigned for this, according to the person who makes the information available, is that the country has come to look at things through English eyes."

"The ambassador is also reported to have said that he and all his diplomatic associates, as well as the government, are in a very peculiar position because they are convinced that England's policy is now to embroil the United States in the war."

Arbitration of Arabic Case Deemed Possible

The Government of the United States is seriously considering whether to submit to arbitration the Arabic case as proposed by Germany.

Although Secretary of State Lansing will not say what the course of the United States will be, it is known that he has come to the conclusion that the German proposal in the recent reply is for arbitration simply of the individual case of the Arabic without involving the general question of submarine warfare.

It goes without saying that if the German proposal for arbitration is considered by the United States, then the submarine controversy with Berlin will lose much of its acuteness. The shadows of a possible break in relations with Germany over submarine warfare grew perceptibly less deep here today by reason of a strong impression that this Government is inclining to the arbitration idea.

If this Government consents, arbitration will involve these two main propositions: First—The question of fact whether the submarine commander was justified in thinking the Arabic was seeking to ram him. This is a matter which